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usefulness and is assured of wise and efficient support. The Constitution provides that the official journal shall be directly controlled by a Committee on Publication, consisting of a Managing Editor and two other members, who are appointed by the Council and thereby become *ex officio* members of the Council. The Editorial Board consists of the three members of the Publication Committee, together with twelve Associate Editors selected by them. The editorial work is divided among various subcommittees, and all are now laying plans for immediate aggressive action. They will welcome suggestions from all sources, looking toward the strongest possible equipment of the MONTHLY for the important responsibilities now laid upon it.

The Editorial Board for 1916 is as follows:

H. E. Slaughter, *Managing Editor*, University of Chicago,
W. H. Bussey, University of Minnesota,
R. D. Carmichael, University of Illinois,
with the co-operation of
R. P. Baker, University of Iowa,
W. C. Brenke, University of Nebraska,
A. Cohen, Johns Hopkins University,
B. F. Finkel, Drury College,
L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan,
G. H. Ling, University of Saskatchewan,
Helen A. Merrill, Wellesley College,
U. G. Mitchell, University of Kansas,
W. H. Roever, Washington University,
D. A. Rothrock, Indiana University,
C. S. Slichter, University of Wisconsin,
D. E. Smith, Columbia University.

NOTES ON THE COLUMBUS MEETING.

A most remarkable circumstance occurred at Columbus, in connection with the choosing of the name for the new organization. A committee of three had been chosen to sift the eighteen proposals and make a recommendation. The committee agreed to act independently and each to make his choice by himself. They did so and each made the same choice. Moreover, five other members, after discussing the matter informally by themselves, also came to the same conclusion. This seemed so remarkable that the final adoption seemed inevitable.

Another interesting feature of the Columbus meeting was the remarkable unanimity of purpose displayed by representatives of all interests concerned. There seemed to be no doubt as to the importance of the opportunity presented to this new organization in its chosen field. There was no lack of serious interest and of genuine enthusiasm.

Great confidence was placed in the judgment and wisdom of the nominating committee for the new Association. All will realize how difficult a task they had to perform in distributing the various positions of responsibility among the districts and interests far more numerous than the number of nominees. How well they performed this task remains to be shown by the fidelity and efficiency with which these officers discharge their duties, and by the clearness of vision which shall animate them as they contemplate their opportunities for genuine service to the cause of mathematics in America.

Particular attention is called to the second section in the By-laws on the nomination and election of officers. The success of such a thoroughly democratic plan of procedure will depend entirely upon the extent to which the members appreciate its importance and uphold its dignity by conscientious and thoughtful use of the franchise thus provided.

Many questions have been asked with reference to what will be the attitude of THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA to the existing secondary associations in various parts of the country. The official answer to these questions is section 2 in the first article of the Constitution. It may be further stated unofficially that the spirit of the new ASSOCIATION, so far as it has had opportunity to manifest itself, will surely be one of friendly coöperation. It is fully recognized that these associations have most important and far-reaching problems in their own field and that they are doing efficient service toward the solution of these problems. But the new ASSOCIATION also has its peculiar problems in a field hitherto quite unoccupied, and, in entering upon its responsibilities, it invites the coöperation of all individuals, or groups of individuals, who may in any way be interested in the field of collegiate mathematics.

Blanks for admission to membership in THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA are sent under separate cover to all persons to whom this issue of the MONTHLY goes. All who return these with the annual dues before April 1, 1916, will be entitled to admission without the initiation fee and will constitute the Charter Membership of the Association. How large this initial list of members shall be depends upon the readiness of response of individuals. Thus far, about seven hundred persons have manifested direct and personal interest by signing and returning cards, thus giving rise to the hope that the charter membership may reach that number. Shall it be so?

The annual dues in THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA have been fixed at THREE DOLLARS, including a yearly subscription to THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY, this being the lowest possible figure at which the expenses of the ASSOCIATION can be met on a membership basis of less than one thousand. The MONTHLY alone has actually cost about this amount per subscriber for the past three years, the deficit being provided for by subsidies from fourteen universities and colleges. These subsidies will, of course, no longer be continued.